

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.86

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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June 30th, 1912. Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 84; Humidity...88, 82.

June 30th, 1911. Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 83; Humidity...78, 78.

No. 8826

庚子年五月十七日

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1912

一拜禮 號一月七其港香

888 PINE AVENUE
SINGAPORE COPY 10, CANTON

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION STILL BALLOTING.

After Twenty-six Ballots, Speaker Clark has a lead of Sixty over Woodrow Wilson. Though having instructions to vote for Clark, Mr. Bryan casts for Wilson, declaring that Clark Represents the Monied Interests. Clark goes to Baltimore to Have it Out.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Baltimore, June 28.
Balloting for the candidates still continues at the Democratic Convention.
In the ninth ballot the position of the leaders was: Clark, 452; Wilson, 351.
Clark led on the tenth ballot with 556 votes. The position of the others was: Wilson, 350; Underwood, 117; Harmon, 31.
Eleventh ballot. Clark, 554; Wilson, 354.
Twelfth ballot. Clark, 549; Wilson, 354; Underwood, 123; Harmon, 20. The Convention adjourned at 3 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The thirteenth and fourteenth ballots gave no important changes. Bryan was instructed to vote for Clark and voted for Wilson, explaining, amid excitement, that the New Yorkers had interests in supporting Clark.
The fifteenth and sixteenth ballots were fruitless.
The seventeenth ballot was also fruitless. In the eighteenth ballot the votes for the leaders were: Clark, 535; Wilson, 361; Underwood, 125.
In the nineteenth ballot the votes were: Clark, 532; Wilson, 358; Underwood, 130; Bryan, 7.
The twentieth ballot resulted in Wilson making a gain of 20 from Kansas.
In the twenty-first ballot the position was: Clark 505; Wilson 395. The Clarkers then asked for a recess which the supporters

of Wilson opposed. The roll-call defeated the motion.
In the twenty-second ballot the position was: Clark, 500; Wilson, 396; Foss, 43; Gaynor, 1.
In the twenty-third the voting resulted as follows: Clark, 497; Wilson, 399; Underwood, 116; Harmon, 30; Foss, 45; Gaynor, 1; Bryan, 1.
The next two ballots resulted in slight changes and the twenty-sixth ballot resulted as follows: Clark, 467; Wilson 404-5.
A message from Washington states that Clark has gone to Baltimore. The convention has adjourned till Monday.
The frequent demonstrations caused much delay. The Progressive platform reaffirms the opposition to the "policy of imperialism and colonial exploitation of the Philippines." It adds: "We condemn the experiment of imperialism as an inexcusable blunder and we favour the immediate declaration of the purpose of the Philippines as soon as a stable government is established." It proposes that independence be guaranteed and that until the islands have been neutralized by treaty, the United States Government retain its coaling stations and naval bases.
The platform features deal with a tariff for revenue purposes only, the cost of living and the Trusts.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 29.
A message from Baltimore states that the Convention yesterday evening monotonously continued balloting, there being six candidates. The figures of the eighth ballot about midnight showed that Clark had received 448 votes, and Wilson 351, while the others were insignificant. Wilson has gained only a dozen votes as compared with the first ballot.

A DEMONSTRATION.

London, June 29, 12.20 p.m.
Received, 11.5 p.m.
The tenth ballot shows that Mr. Clark received 556 votes and Mr. Wilson 350. The New York delegation of ninety votes went to Mr. Clark, and this resulted in a half-hour demonstration. The Clarkites processioned the hall, with banners and bands, and the Convention adjourned. It is announced that the Democratic platform denounces the high import tariffs, causing unequal distribution of wealth and the high cost of living and favours an immediate revision. It also proposes criminal prosecutions under the anti-trust law, and favours a single Presidential

CLARK ARRIVES.

London, June 30, 7.20 p.m.
Received, July 1, 9.8 a.m.
Reuter's Baltimore correspondent wires that Speaker Champ Clark has arrived and has conferred with his supporters.
TO FACE BRYAN.
There is a split among the Clark followers over the propriety of a candidate addressing the Convention, but Speaker Clark has issued a statement that he has not come to plead for his nomination but to demand justice and call on Mr. Bryan to either prove or retract his charges.
FINAL BALLOT.
London, June 30, 3.20 a.m.
Received, 4.48 p.m.
The final ballot resulted as follows:
Clark 487
Wilson 405
Some of the Maryland supporters went over to the latter.
An adjournment was precipitated by news that Speaker Clark had been arrested at Washington.
The Clarkites are expected to appear at the Convention and proceed to the

TELEGRAMS.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, June 29, 8.25 p.m.
Received, 30, 0.26 a.m.

Olympic football has resulted as follows: Finland beat Italy by three goals to two, and Austria beat Germany by five goals to one.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

In the international rifle shooting at the Olympic games, six teams competed. America, with a score of 1,688 was first, the victory being attributed to their superiority in aperture sights. Britain was second with 1,600, and Sweden third with 1,575. The team from Russia caused amazement by firing their rifles with bayonets fixed.

KAISER AND TSAR.

London, June 29, 12.20 p.m.
Received, 10.50 p.m.
The Kaiser and the Tsar will spend a day and a half together at the Finnish skeries next week. Herr Bethman Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, who accompanies the Kaiser, afterwards goes to St. Petersburg to see M. Sazanoff.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

NEW ARMY BILL.

London, June 29, 12.20 p.m.
Received, 10.50 p.m.
After prolonged opposition and obstruction, the Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments have passed a comprehensive army reform bill, fixing the war strength of the forces at two millions and reducing the period of military service from three to two years.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

UNIONISTS READY.

London, June 29.
Received, 5.45 p.m.
Speaking at a presentation to Mr. Hughes, ex-Chief Conservative Agent, Mr. Bonar Law said Unionists were anxious for a General Election, which would be certain to rid the country of a Government of which everyone was tired.
Lord Lansdowne said the Lords still had substantial powers, and he trusted they would be able to secure for the people an opportunity of expressing their real convictions on current great questions of public policy.

AVIATION TRAGEDY.

London, June 29, 5.50 p.m.
Received, 30, 5.5 a.m.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Muelhausen states that an aviator named Schadt fell a distance of 800 feet, and was killed.

TOKYO MAYORALTY.

(Independent News Agency.)
London, June 29.
The resignation of Mr. Ozeki, Mayor of Tokyo, has been accepted.

JAPANESE CRUISER NISHAP.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, June 29.
The cruiser Nishap has struck a submerged rock off the Kure Island, and all hopes of getting her off are dashed.
The Nishap is a Japanese cruiser, and was built at the Kure Naval Yard.

TELEGRAMS.

TROUBLE AT TANGIER.

EUROPEANS STONED.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, June 29, 8.25 p.m.
Received, 1, 8.40 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Tangier telegraphs that there have been serious disturbances at Marrakesh owing to the appointment of an unpopular Governor.

Europeans have been stoned, but looting has been suppressed by the Sherif's troops.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

ABANDONED PROPOSALS.

(From Chinese Sources.)
Peking, June 30.
The State Council has withdrawn the motion for the enforcement of the regulations governing the "petiole contributions," as they are impracticable and cause inconvenience to the people.

TIBETAN TROUBLE.

Luk Ching-chung, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has called on the Diplomatic Body at Peking with a message that China has despatched troops to Tibet to suppress the trouble there. He intimated the foreign nations to remain neutral. "Shat Po."

ACCEPTED RESIGNATIONS.

Shanghai, June 30.
President Yuan has accepted the resignations of Chan Ki-mee, and Sze Sin-ki as Minister of Labour and Commerce, and of Communications respectively.

THE PREMIERSHIP.

The State Council has passed a resolution in favour of the election of Luk Ching-chung as Premier by a majority of 7 to 4.

THE OLD EXCUSE.

Ex-Premier Tang has telegraphed to Peking, explaining the condition of his illness which has forced him to resign.

TANG'S NEW POST.

President Yuan intends to engage Tang Shao-yi as first class advisor on political affairs.

CHANGES.

The Cabinet Ministers under ex-Premier Tang have decided to resign, and a new Cabinet will be formed under Luk Ching-chung. "Shat Po."

THE NEW CABINET.

Shanghai, June 30.
The following will be the new Ministers of the Cabinet as suggested by President Yuan.
Dr. Wu Ting-fang, or Wong Chung-wai, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Chih Ping-kwan, Minister of Internal Affairs.
Lau Koon-hung, Minister of Navy.
General Tuan Ki-siu, Minister of Army.
Sun Kai-yun, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.
Obay Yuen-pui, Minister of Education.
Wong Ching-wai, Minister of Justice.
Ying Tak-wan, or Wong Ching-mok, Minister of Finance.
Tang Mao Choo, Minister of Labour.
Chan Kam-tao, or Tang Shao-chin, or Yan Yan-yun, Minister of Communications.

THE GRAND PRIX.

London, June 30.
Received 1, 11.15 p.m.
The Grand Prix de Paris, run at Longchamp, over a distance of one mile seven furlongs, resulted as follows:
Houli 1
Wagram 2
Devria 3

U.S. COLLEGE ROWING.

Our Own Correspondent.
Mantoloking, June 30.
The American college rowing team, consisting of the Princeton, Yale, and Harvard crews, defeated the Dutch team at Mantoloking, N. J., on the Hudson river, when the Princeton crew won the trophy.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME CRICKET.

LATEST RESULTS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, June 29, 8.25 p.m.
Received 30, 0.20 a.m.

In their match with Scotland at Edinburgh, the South Africans won by an innings and 97 runs. The match between Australia and Essex at Leyton resulted in a draw.

The game between H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's Eleven and Cambridge University, played at Eastbourne, also ended in a draw. The following are the results in the County Cricket Championship: Surrey beat Sussex at Horsham by 78 runs.

Kent beat Worcester at Dudley by an innings and 55 runs. Hants beat Middlesex at Portsmouth by nine wickets.

The following matches were drawn: M. C. C. v. Oxford University, at Lord's; Lancashire v. Notts, at Manchester; and Warwick v. Yorkshire, at Birmingham.

MORE REFORM.

HUGE SCHEME PROBABLE.

London, June 30, 6.10 a.m.
Received, 7.45 p.m.
Minister Ellis Griffith, speaking at Pinner, said the Government would shortly submit to the country the framework of their proposals for housing and land reform. The papers state that a huge guarantee fund is being accumulated for Mr. Lloyd George's land campaign in the autumn, which will include the questions of a minimum wage for agricultural labourers, the establishment of land courts to fix rents and terms of tenancies and an extensive scheme for rural housing.

WINDOW SMASHING.

SUFFRAGETTE IMPRISONED.

London, June 29, 5.50 p.m.
Received, 30, 5.5 a.m.
A suffragette has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour for smashing the windows of Mr. McKenna's residence.

THE FRENCH DISASTER.

DEFECTIVE POWDER?

London, June 29, 2.10 p.m.
Received, 30, 12.48 a.m.
Opinion in France is perturbed about the explosions on the Jules Michelon. Consensus of opinion is that the explosion was due to defective powder, and a stringent enquiry has been ordered.

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TELEGRAMS.

BOXING.

PAPKE'S VICTORY.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, June 30, 3.20 a.m.
Received, 4.48 p.m.

A message from Paris states that Billy Papke of America has knocked out Marcel Moreau in the fifteenth round in a contest for the middleweight championship of the world.

WELLS BEATEN.

Reuter's New York correspondent wires that Palzer has knocked out Bombardier Wells in the third round.

AIRSHIP EXPLODES.

30 MEN INJURED.

London, June 29.
Received, 30, 4.48 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Dueseldorf wires that a small stricken airship Schwaben, while at her moorings, exploded, and the airship was destroyed, thirty persons being injured, seven seriously.

Later.
Among those injured in the disaster to the airship Schwaben were soldiers who were endeavouring to secure it. The Schwaben was one of the big Zeppelins which have lately been making voyages on sea and land.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER.

London, June 30.
Received, 12 p.m.
The Synthetic Rubber Products Company will issue on Monday 450,000 sterling preference shares.

TIMBUCTOO EXPEDITION.

FRENCH OFFICIALS KILLED.

London, June 29th.
Received, 30, 12 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Civil Official Rossi and Lieutenant Lalorain, who were leading an expedition in North Timbuctoo, were surprised and killed by raiders near Elgattara. It is considered that the affair will have serious political consequences.

ITALY JUBILANT.

London, June 29.
Received, 30, 12 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome reports that the victory at Side Said is hailed with immense enthusiasm. Scenes of patriotic fervour have taken place in Parliament.

THE INSURANCE ACT.

"BUT THE BEGINNING."

London, June 30, 3.20 a.m.
Received, 4.48 p.m.
Mr. Lloyd George addressed a demonstration of five thousand people at Woodford. During the proceedings a dozen male suffragists were violently ejected and had to be tended and sent away in ambulances.

Mr. Lloyd George denounced the cowardice of those who were engineering the opposition to the Insurance Bill. They were really starting a new anarchist movement and seemed to think that the law should be devised to protect their property, privileges and sport, and to keep the workers in order. It was a dangerous movement to teach such doctrines, the teachers of which were sowing a crop which they might reap years hence.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the master of the Bill was taking the conditions for the Insurance Bill from the Faircloughs and not from the workers. He said that the master of the Bill was taking the conditions for the Insurance Bill from the Faircloughs and not from the workers.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

The Olympic Games have begun, and America is first in shooting with Britain second.

Mr. Bonar Law has declared that the Unionists are anxious for a General Election.

The funeral service in memory of Field Marshal Sir George White was most impressive.

Papko has knocked out Marcel Moreau in a fight for the middleweight championship of the world.

Lord Haldane delivered a fervent eulogy of the Kaiser at the German Hospital Banquet at the Savoy.

For smashing a window at Mr. McKenna's residence, a Suffragette has been sentenced to two months' hard labour.

There are serious disturbances at Marrakesh owing to the appointment of an unpopular Governor. Europeans have been stoned.

Measures taken at Tokyo to prevent the cornering of rice, including the arrest of a dozen brokers, have proved unsuccessful.

The Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments have passed the Army Bill which fixes the war strength at two millions and reduces the period of military service from three to two years.

After over twenty-six ballots at the Democratic Convention, Speaker Clark is still leading with Mr. Woodrow Wilson next. Progress is being delayed by demonstrations, and the Convention has adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Lloyd George has asserted that there is a bigger task in front of democracy than has yet been undertaken, namely the freeing of the land from the shackles of feudalism. The Insurance Bill, he said, was but the beginning. A huge scheme is foreshadowed by the papers.

Speaker Clark's arrival at Baltimore has caused a split among his supporters who are divided over the propriety of a candidate addressing the Convention. He has declared, however, that he has merely come to call on Mr. Bryan to either retract or prove his charges that he represents monied interests.

LOCAL.

The first swimming gala of the season was held at the V.R.C. on Saturday evening and proved a success. A social and an athletic success.

A correspondent fails to see how Shanghai can claim a victory in this year's interport shooting owing their non-compliance with the rules governing the event.

The master of the Silem reports that the conditions for taking of the Quintas from the Faircloughs are not at present very promising.

Notice

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ABSOLUTELY PURE AND SOLUBLE.

FOR SALE
AT
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30 Cents
PER 1/4 POUND TIN.
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SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

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THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but \$120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74) and to San Francisco \$25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	TUESDAY, 1912	July	1912
SIBERIA	18,000	"	"	July 2,	1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	"	July 16,	1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	"	Aug. 6,	1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	"	"	Sept. 3,	1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	"	"	Sept. 17,	1 P.M.

INTERMEDIATE.

CHINA	10,800	"	"	July 9,	1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	"	"	July 30,	1 P.M.
PERSEA	9,000	"	"	Aug. 27,	1 P.M.

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The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain H. C. Hilday, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 5th July, at Noon, to be followed on the 18th July by S.S. "FAZILKA" taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 8th July, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "ITINDA" taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Telephone No. 216,
Hongkong, 28th June, 1912.

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Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
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Agents,
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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

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AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

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Reinforcing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
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Per Gallon Tin \$2.00

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Hongkong, 18th April, 1912.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong 16th August, 1901.

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1/8 To 1/10

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"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH

Notices

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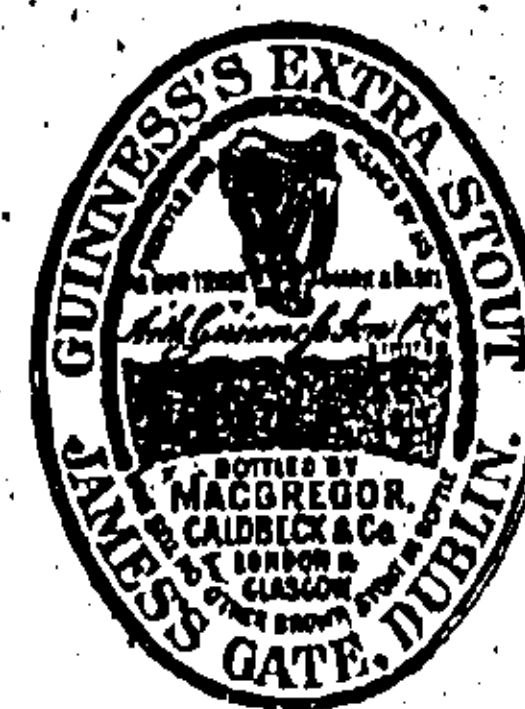
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CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
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Hongkong, 25th January, 1912.



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THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE
SAVE TIME AND FUEL
BRIGHT AND CLEAN
VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	Every 15 min.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	10 min
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	15 min
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	15 min
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	10 min
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	15 min
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	15 min
2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	15 min
6.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min

NIGHT CARS as on West Days
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.; 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	15 min
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	15 min
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	10 min
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min

NIGHT CARS as on West Days
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
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Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1912.

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

The Chinese Situation.
China has much to be thankful for in that she has a man of the calibre of Yuan Shih-kai at the helm of the Ship of State. What has been happening in Peking during the past few weeks does not help to strengthen public confidence in the stability of the Government. We can only trust that the President has succeeded in impressing upon his Ministers that the resignation mania which appears to have infected them augurs ill for a country whose great need for some years to come is strong, stable and intelligent government. We can see nothing in the conduct of Tang Shao-yi, at the present juncture of affairs, which justifies the laudation of his friends. Without compromise and conciliation at the present time, peace and progress in China are impossible, and assuming the "authentic story" of his resignation to be true, we think most reasonable people will approve the prudence of the President in declining to risk a rising of the troops in the metropolitan provinces.

China Mail.

The British Colonies.

By every loyal Briton at home or abroad, the interesting speech delivered in the House of Commons on Thursday by Mr. L. Harcourt, the Secretary for the Colonies, will be read with pleasure. His survey of his particular department reveals interesting facts of the present condition of the Colonies, and gives assurance of satisfactory progress for the future. Without exception, what is being conducted in and by the Crown Colonies has met with cordial approval of the Mother Country, and rightly so, for the past year has shown all-round progress, which though not in some cases of a particularly brilliant character is steady and secure and of a nature sufficient to inspire the hope of a continuance along the same lines. We are glad to note that in his reference to the restrictions upon opium, Mr. Harcourt again pointed out the even greater dangers that "over-rapid prohibition" might have in spreading the "more deadly vices of morphine and cocaine." This is not a fanciful danger, but one well-founded on experience and one which cannot be too clearly understood and grasped.

South China Morning Post.

Chinese Labour.

Undoubtedly there will have to be a re-creating of notions as regards the Chinese labourer. It is all very well to laud him to the skies as a splendid worker and cheap, but the eyes cannot be shut to other factors, more serious than the needs of employers and of infinitely greater importance to the well-being of those countries at whose gates the Oriental clamours for admittance. Statesmen will be compelled to grapple with the question sooner or later and nation can afford to make the blunder that Siam has made by neglecting to deal with it when the time is ripe.

"PARTY INTRIGUE."

Whatever good reasons Tang may have for his flight they are yet to be given, says the "Min Shu Pao." But one thing is certain, and that is the party intrigue that has disfigured the most enthusiastic politician. Mr. Tang has lately been attacked right and left by men of other parties on account of political differences. Strife has gone so far that efforts have been made to secure his retirement from the Premiership. Even the members of his own party, the Tang Meng Hui, are said to have worked against him. Mr. Tang is a quick-tempered man and for the least cause, he will grow pessimistic and give up his responsibilities easily. The present incident shows the extent to which partisan feelings have undermined the public welfare and shaken the foundation of the Republic. Mr. Tang should be recalled to his duties and his health should be restored. The Republic is in a critical position and needs a strong and steady leader.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Compensation to Foreigners.

Tatoh Chow Sze-chi, of Shanghai has decided to pay compensation for the damage done to the property of merchants and inhabitants during the recent disturbances by the mutinous soldiers, and deputies have been appointed to make an investigation into the matter. He has also suggested that a reward be given to the soldiers who offered their services for the preservation of order and the suppression of the trouble. It is reported that the damage amounts to about \$7,000,000.

Shanghai Tramways.

The returns for the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlements) for week ended June 19 are as under:—

Effective Receipts (after deducting)	1912.	1911.
Loss by Exchange	16,007.92	12,023.86
Passengers carried	832,312	537,027
Car Miles run	53,191	43,200

The Loss by Exchange of subsidiary coinage for the week was equal to 25.41 per cent. of the gross cash collected on the cars as compared with 22.89 per cent. for the corresponding week last year.

The Late Mr. E. H. Suttis.

The body of the late Mr. E. H. Suttis, acting agent of the Indo-China Co. at Nanking, who was drowned from the bulk Meinan has been recovered from the river.

South Manchurian Railway.

The estimates of the S.M.R. Co. for the current fiscal year, include capital expenditure of about Y15,400,000, which is divided into Y6,500,000 for the railway, Y2,500,000 for the Dairen Harbour works, Y2,000,000 for the Pashan colliery, Y300,000 for shipping, Y300,000 for the electricity works, Y500,000 for the gas works, Y500,000 for the hotels, Y2,000,000 for the land improvements and buildings.

Chinese Government Paper to be Used.

General Li has ordered that all the schools and academies use paper manufactured by the Hupai Government Paper Factory in order to help home industry. Some newspaper offices have already bought a lot of paper from that factory in compliance with the advice of General Li.

Chinese Imperial Treasures to be Sold.

It is reported in Peking that the old porcelain and bronze treasures in the Chinese Imperial Palace, and the collection of books kept at the palace of Jehol are to be sold in consequence with the wishes of the Empress Dowager to raise funds for the national subscription.

Mongolia and Tibet.

President Yuan has issued the following recommendations to the Cabinet regarding the affairs in Mongolia and Tibet: (1) Inner and Outer Mongolia will be divided into three provinces and Tibet into two provinces. (2) The Administrative system in these provinces will be similar to that of the interior provinces. (3) Except the religious head the Central Government is to appoint all civil and military officers.

Mongolia Development Co.'s Appeal to Yuan.

The representatives from the Mongolia Development Company petition the President to give financial aid to the company which will develop the hidden resources of the country and will at the same time pay off the minor debts to the foreigners.

Chinese Pirates at Work.

A Dairen dispatch says that pirates have appeared along the coast of Pichuho. Several junks have been attacked, and villages on the coast have been pillaged. The gang consists of about 50 Chinese. It has three junks. The pirates are armed with Russian rifles, and apparently make it their object to steal weapons instead of money. The warship Soya has been dispatched from Port Arthur to capture the pirates.

Formosans in Mischiefs.

It is reported from Tathoku, Taiwan, that numerous aborigines recently attacked the Chinese Manufactory at Oiran recently. Six Formosans were killed and one was seriously injured.

CHINA'S FUTURE.

The Question as Regarded from an Australian Standpoint.

Australia has a very real concern in the remarkable developments now taking place in China, says the Sydney "Daily Telegraph." The future of that country, with its huge area of territory, which is extraordinarily rich in all natural resources, and its population of 430,000,000 industrious, strong, and highly intelligent people, can hardly fail to react powerfully on all the peoples who inhabit the littoral of the Pacific, including, of course, the Japanese. Hence the reason of conclusions of Sir Valentine Chirol, the eminent authority upon the political evolution of Asia, have a special value for Australian readers. His paper in the last issue of the "Quarterly Review" on the Chinese Revolution commands attention because it contains the deductions of one of the ablest of the Europeans who have made a detailed study of Chinese conditions. But it carries an additional and noteworthy significance since it includes also the opinions of the late Marquis Ito, who was the greatest of the modern statesmen of Japan, and who discussed the coming of the Chinese Revolution with the European publicist in 1909. A few months later Prince Ito was assassinated at Harbin. Sir Valentine Chirol relates the prediction at some length, and it must be admitted that the Japanese statesman interpreted the political signs and omens in China with wonderful accuracy. In this version of his views the late Marquis Ito is represented as contrasting the situation which the Chinese reformers would have to face with the situation which the Japanese reformers faced so successfully in the long struggle with their reigning dynasty between 1853 and 1868. The revolution in Japan became a Restoration—the restoration of the true Emperor of Japan, who had been deprived of authority and driven into seclusion by the rival Shogunato. Hence the Japanese revolution of 1853-1868 provided a national idea and a rallying cry for all the forces of national unity.

Japan and China.

The crisis in Japanese history was precipitated by the impact of Western aggression, but according to the Marquis Ito Japan was already ripe for the crisis, and was filled with the determination to absorb knowledge from abroad, and to apply it to the regeneration of the Japanese Empire. Japan, moreover, was allowed to work out her destiny without foreign intervention. Foreign settlements in Japan were few, and all that they claimed was security for life and property and modest opportunities of trade. They were confined to one or two points on the coast. In China, however, large Western communities have planted themselves not only on the coast, but in the interior along the great waterways. They have acquired vast economic interests in the shape of railways and mines. Worst of all, China has piled up enormous foreign loans. Portions of her territory are leased and held by foreign Powers, and foreign troops are permanently quartered in her capital. New China cannot rally round the dynasty, nor does it possess a class capable of directing and controlling a great national movement. As for the army, it would seem extremely improbable that in a country such as China, so completely bereft of all military traditions, an army could be organised that would possess both the efficiency and the discipline required in a great national emergency. Plainly the Marquis Ito was extremely pessimistic about the future of China. He recognised the vast destructive forces that were ready, but he saw no sign of constructive power, and hence the future of China seemed to him to be dark and to be pregnant with trouble for Japan.

Wanted: a Re-constructive Power.

Recent events have shown how easily the late Marquis Ito's forecast was to come true. The Manchurian disaster has been overthrown by the forces of destruction, but where is the constructive ability that is to establish a settled Government according to Republican principles? Sun Yat-sen with remarkable magnanimity has offered himself in order that Yuan Shih-kai's prestige may help him as President of the Chinese Republic to introduce stability in the Government and security for the Chinese population and for the foreigners resident in China. Yet there have been fierce outbreaks of mutiny and looting among the soldiery, and fears are expressed that unless money can be found to pay the troops of the Republic they may turn their weapons against the foreigners. For that reason all the Europeans who inhabit the foreign concessions in China are now drilled and carry arms, while cruisers of all nations are held in readiness in emergency. The North and South of China are separated by wide differences of political settlement. Nanking, where the Republic has its headquarters, has little in common with Peking, where the old Manchu influence is not yet extinct. There have been rumours of fresh reactionary movements from different and widely-separated parts of China lately.

Effect Produced by Foreign Capitalists.

Sir Valentine Chirol considers that an enormous amount of mischief has been done in China by the cosmopolitan financiers who have acquired a hold on the country by giving facilities for the extravagant borrowing propensities of the Chinese. Some idea of the rapid growth of China's indebtedness may be gathered from the fact that in 1894 China owed abroad only £115,080, while at the present time she owes £130,000,000, one-quarter of which has been expended in reproductive works, while three-fourths of it represent the cost of the Japanese war and the Boxer outbreak. The Central Government at Peking precipitated China into this indebtedness, and the provinces have to pay in hard cash for the Central Government's folly, which produced nothing but national disaster. Sir Valentine Chirol is of opinion that the antagonism between the Central Government and the provinces will continue even now that the Central Government has become a Republic. He cannot discern the qualities of acceptance of discipline and respect for authority in Young China, and he endorses the opinion of the Marquis Ito that China's future is likely to be marked by extreme unrest.

How It All Concerns Japan.

In the words of the authority from whom we have quoted: "The future of China is a problem of vast interest to the whole world, but to Japan it is a problem of absolutely vital interest." It may be a problem of vital interest to Australia also eventually. Sir Valentine Chirol shows that the establishment of a Chinese Republic viewed with disfavour by many responsible Japanese, who dread the contagion of revolution. He also shows that, while the Japanese Government at first evinced a disposition to support the Manchurian Throne, at a later stage it was anxious to right itself with the new Republican Government. It would appear that Japan's political and commercial interests with regard to China do not run on parallel lines. For the prosperity of the Japanese industries it is necessary that the market of China should be preserved, and that China should be under a strong and stable Government, so that trade may go on without interruption. But from a political point of view it would be a doubtful blessing for Japan to have a powerful and well-organised China alongside of her.

Japan and the British Government.

The Japanese Government has stood by its expressed determination not to act in accord with the British Government, and "non-intervention" was the watchword of Britain. But can international complications be avoided during the troublous period of reconstructing the whole political system of China on a new basis? Sir Valentine Chirol does not appear to be very hopeful on this point. As far as Australia is concerned, it would seem that China is likely to be a heavy counterpoise to Japan for some time to come.

CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN.

Only Touches Middle Classes.

In his article (No. 2) on Japan already mentioned, Mr. Hamilton Holt, of the New York Independent, writes on the mission situation as follows:—

I shall be expected to say something about the present status of Christianity in Japan. Most travellers return from Japan either pro-missionary or anti-missionary. If they have made their headquarters—as perhaps most do—in Yokohama and Kobe, and mingled almost exclusively with the foreign business men, they are likely to take the anti-missionary point of view. They will not get an anti-missionary impression, however, if they spend most of their time among the Japanese, as I did. While it is true that Christianity is probably not keeping pace with the growth of population, Christian ethical standards have already permeated the nation and are universally incorporated into the Japanese social system.

Acceptance of Christianity, as such, has hardly touched the upper and lower classes. It has its footing almost entirely in the middle class. The students, as with us, are considered especially susceptible to its appeal.

The two chief hindrances to the spread of Christianity, aside from world-wide causes, seem to be the present diversity and antagonisms of denominations, and the quite obvious discrepancy between Christian profession and practice. When Christian nations offer themselves as moral leaders, after the rapacity with which they have established themselves in the Orient, the educated Japanese is tempted to smile at the incongruity. That the missionaries themselves have their discouragements and crosses will be seen from the following quotation from the presidential address of Rev. D. B. Schneider, D. D., at the conference last year of the Federated Missions: "While Christianity is making a little progress, other great forces like that of nationalism, the revival of Shintoism, the renewed activity of Buddhism, agnosticism or anti-moral literature and practical materialism, that seem to work in deadly opposition to it, are gaining in strength. Moreover the passing of leadership into the hands of the Japanese Church is giving us missionaries a secondary place and to use a homely phrase, it is difficult to 'play second fiddle' enthusiastically. The encouragement also which we receive from the home land is not great. Japan, partly because of its small size and partly because of its advancement in civilization, does not appeal to the interest and sympathy of the Christian lands as do, for example, China, India and Africa, and the securing of the men and funds still needed here is especially difficult. More than this, a deep positive hindrance has come to Christian work in Japan through the persistent and diabolical war talk that has gained currency in certain parts of America and we know not what may come yet. Also the more intimate knowledge which the Japanese people are gaining year by year of the moral and social conditions prevailing in the Christian West, and of the thought currents of the great universities does not constitute to them an unequivocal argument in favour of Christianity."

At the present moment the Government is agitating the question of whether there may not be a common basis on which Shintoism, Buddhism and Christianity can unite for moral ends. A conference has been held, at the instigation of the Government, of the leading representatives of these three religions, and a tentative program for united action has been adopted.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

The Modern Method of Curing Neurasthenia.

Although Neurasthenia is a term of quite modern use, and embraces a very great number of symptoms, nervous exhaustion is a condition which has long been known. Among the commonest symptoms are head-ache, a sense of pressure within the head, sometimes a feeling of cold on the top of the head, and at others, a hot iron band was pressing on the brain. These sensations are particularly apt to occur when the sufferer endeavours to concentrate his thoughts for a little while. Again, there is marked indigestion and loss of appetite, with pain in the region of the stomach, heart-burn, nausea or vomiting, sleeplessness, a feeling of oppression, shortness of breath or palpitation of the heart, nervous twitchings of the hands and an uncertain gait with pains in the back which, happily, do not mean locomotor ataxia any more than the feeling of pressure on the head denotes softening of the brain, sufferers invariably fear.

All these nervous sensations are capable of being remarkably improved, and even perfectly cured, by means of Sanatogen. The medical evidence on this point is exceedingly large and overwhelmingly conclusive. In fact, no sufferer from neurasthenia, in whatever form the nervous exhaustion may manifest itself, need have the least cause for despair or even anxiety if only he will take Sanatogen and keep on with it. No more striking proof of its wonderful power can be desired than is set forth by Madame Sarah Grand, the distinguished novelist, who was incapacitated for work for four years by nervous exhaustion, and after taking it three times a day for four months was as well as she had ever been in her life. Here are Madame Sarah Grand's own words:—"Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it, three times a day, after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and now (after only four months) I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet "The Art of Living" by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper on application to A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai. Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists and druggists.

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BIRTHS.

Tyler.—On June 26, 1912, at 535 Avenue Paul Brunat, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Tyler, a daughter.
Simo.—At 1 Queen's Crescent, Edinburgh, on 18th ult., the wife of J. L. Simo, Gopeng, Perak, F.M.S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

Drummond-Blair.—At the Presbyterian Church, Singapore, on June 22, by the Rev. W. Runciman, M.A., B.D., David Drummond of Singapore to Annie, daughter of the late Capt. John Blair, formerly of Singapore, and of Mrs. Blair, Scotland.

DEATHS.

FINDLAY.—May 26 at Kensington, Elizabeth, widow of G. Findlay, late of Hongkong.
WOOD.—May 27, at Westcliff-on-Sea, W. C. Wood, aged 58, late of Shanghai.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1912.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

The special service of cables which is being supplied to the "Telegraph" in regard to the American Presidential contest enables our readers to follow the trend of events in the States much more closely and intelligently than would be the case were they to depend solely on the ordinary telegrams coming by way of London. And we know that the arrangements we have made along these lines are appreciated in the Colony. The story of the development of the Republican split and the consequences which followed in the Convention at Chicago were graphically told, and we now know that both President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt will run for the Presidency—one as a Republican proper, and the other as a Progressive Republican. As interesting as the Republican activities have been, however, the movements among the Democrats have been even more so, inasmuch as the Republican squabble has given the other party such an opportunity as it has not enjoyed for many a long day. Months ago it was seen that if the Democrats were only wise enough to choose a really sound, strong man, they would have every chance, when the election comes round in November, of profiting by the Republican split to such an extent possibly as to secure the return of their nominee.

This fact has invested the Baltimore Convention with unusual interest, especially in view of the fact that quite a host of possible candidates have been named as willing to come forward. But not alone in the candidates has interest been aroused. The method of procedure adopted by the Convention has also come in for a good deal of notice. For many years there has been simmering among a certain section of the Democratic party a feeling of opposition to two particularly undemocratic devices used by the party in the conduct of Convention business—namely, the "unit rule" and the "two-thirds rule." By the former of these, delegates from a State were required to cast the entire vote of the State as a unit; while the latter rule required a candidate to receive the votes of two-thirds of the delegates to the whole Convention before he could be declared the nominee. In the present Democratic Convention a distinct step forward has been marked by the abrogation of the unit rule, thus leaving delegates to vote as they choose; but the two-thirds rule has still operated, as is evident from the brilliant particulars furnished by our special correspondent. There can be no doubt but that the Democrats are stultifying their own position by clinging to the two-thirds rule, which has long been abandoned by the Republicans, inasmuch as the danger is that it may easily result in the will of the majority being defeated and the will of the minority substituted therefor, apart altogether from prolonging the balloting and increasing the bitterness of factional strife.

The evils of the two-thirds rule were very forcibly demonstrated in the Baltimore Convention of 1844, when former President Van Buren on the first ballot had twelve votes more than a bare majority but 31 less than two-thirds. After that, though undoubtedly favourite, his position worsened and when, on the tenth ballot, New York withdrew its support from him and transferred it to "a dark horse," there was a regular stampede; in the opinion of a man almost unknown, became the nominee of his party. History repeats itself in the present Baltimore Convention? At Clark and Wilson are going strong, but it may very well be that a "dark horse" will again appear on the scene, and after the usual sort of affairs. That such a contingency is possible is, we think, a fair indictment of the present method of procedure, which is wholly contrary to the spirit of Democracy.

DAY BY DAY.

Let no one suppose that the world has been waiting for him to save it.

Summer Dangers.

A coolie has been sent to the hospital suffering from an injured hand caused by the bursting of a mineral water bottle.

Personal.

Sub-Lieutenant T. H. G. Bonart has been appointed to the cruiser Pegasus, which is temporarily doing duty with the China Squadron.

C.P.R. President Returns to Canada.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, left Liverpool for Quebec on June 1 in the Empress of Ireland.

Echo of the Launch Robbery.

A man who was on board the launch Yew Sang when it was pirated off Tai O on Saturday, has been reported in the "Telegraph" of that day, has been remanded to the hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the arm.

"Straits Echo" Case.

The Directors of the Criticism Press—the Proprietors of the "Straits Echo"—after discussion with Mr. Tom Wright, the Editor, have given notice of appeal against the sentence passed in the recent obscenity case.

A Sudden Seizure.

We regret to announce the illness of Mr. N. H. K. Davidson, who was the subject of a sudden and serious seizure on Saturday last. The unfortunate gentleman was at once removed to the Peak Hospital and yesterday showed some slight improvement in his condition.

Hongkong's Designs on Macao.

The "Singapore Free Press" remarks that a rumour is once more retailed in Hongkong that a number of wealthy and enterprising individuals, representing more than one nationality, are seriously contemplating a big scheme to further promote Macao as the Monte Carlo of the East.

Theft from the French Mail.

The steward's boy of the M.M. Polynesia was arrested shortly after the arrival of the vessel, by the water police whilst handing six bottles of salad oil over the side, to some Chinese in a boat. The salad oil was valued at \$5. At the Police Court, this morning, he was fined \$25 or in default one month.

Personal.

The family of Sir Everard Fraser, the British Consul-General, at Shanghai was to sail on the South Manchuria Railway Company's steamer "Kobe Maru" for an extended visit in England to-day. Lady Fraser and her four children will proceed by the trans-Siberian route and the Consul-General will go as far as Delany with them.

Major Rattray.

Major Charles Rattray, who has been appointed second in command of the 20th Punjab, Hongkong, has been in the service for 24 years, and spent the first two in the Devonshire Regiment, from which he transferred to the Indian Army in 1890. He was in the Dongola Expedition of 1896 (Egyptian medal and British medal) and in the North-West Frontier Expedition, 1897-98 (medal with clasp).

Discharges into the Reserve.

In connection with the premature discharge of men to the Reserve to make vacancies for recruits, 40 out of the 70 to be transferred from "The Buffs" are to go at once, and the remainder before Aug. 1, says the "L. & C. Express." In the case of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 10 are to be transferred before July 1, and the total of 40 by Aug. 1 next. In the Yorkshire L.I. 20 will be discharged by July 1 and the remaining 40 by Aug. 1.

Sir P. Lugard.

Colonel Sir Frederick Lugard had an audience of the King at Buckingham Palace on May 24th upon relinquishing his appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and upon his appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Southern Nigeria and of Northern Nigeria respectively. Sir Frederick Lugard also presented to His Majesty an Address from the Chinese community of Hongkong upon the occasion of the Coronation of the King and Queen.

V. R. C. GALA.

An Interesting Function.

The first swimming gala of the season was held at the V. R. C. on Saturday evening, and so great a social success did it prove apart from its sporting success that it is hoped functions of such nature will be billed with frequency within the forthcoming months. The number of ladies present was surprising and the strength of the sex was almost equal to that of the men. Their presence in numbers added that tone to the gala, without which few social functions are a success. The officials are to be congratulated on the able manner in which they carried out their respective duties, and the harmony with which they worked could not be better proved than by the success of Saturday's venture.

The gentlemen officiating were: Starter—H. E. Scivon; Official Time Keepers—O. Banjo, F. Lammert, E. Frohlich; Water Pole Referee—W. J. Carroll; Judges—F. Lammert, F. A. Mackintosh, Otto Kong Sing, H. A. Lammert, H. O. Seyer, A. A. Alves.

The two lengths handicap was an interesting event and contested in heats. The first won by P. M. Remedios (see 6), the second place being secured by A. V. Barros (see 6). The placings in the second heat were: P. M. Yvanovich (see 8), H. A. Carvalho (see 5). In the final Barros snatched victory Remedios, Time 31 sec.

The cock fighting competition, was productive of much laughter, and as one competitor dispatched the other from the pole extended across the bath the ladies in particular became convulsed with laughter. The event reduced itself to a severe combat between Witchell and Maher, the former, thanks to his long reach, securing the verdict after a desperate few seconds' bawling.

The diving competition was exciting in so much as the judges were rather at a loss to decide. Eventually R. Silva was placed first and J. M. A. Remedios second.

In three heats the finalists were selected for the two lengths side stroke event, and the heat winners were B. Bradbury, J. M. Roza Pereira and P. M. Remedios, respectively. In the final the laurels fell to Remedios, who after a good race displaced Bradbury.

Four teams entered for the team race, L. O. R. Souza's contingent securing the victory after some hot swimming on the part of Ellis and Raiton, who had much tea-way to make up.

The following were the teams for the polo match:—

White:—A. H. Carroll (Capt.), A. S. Ellis, R. A. Carvalho, M. Raiton, F. L. da Roza, A. J. V. Rebeiro, J. Forbes.

Blue:—R. C. Mitchell (Capt.), A. V. Barros, J. M. Roza Pereira, G. W. Sewell, I. E. Channett, M. A. R. Souza, A. R. Ellis.

Both sides played remarkably well, though fouls were pretty frequent. At half time neither side had scored, though the white team played the superior game.

In the second moiety the Blues put on a dash, and despite the brilliant goal keeping of Forbes and the Whites attacked vigorously, but could do any better than reduce the lead by one. Thus was the game concluded.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Original Jurisdiction.

Tuesday, July 2.—Chan Choy v. The Tang On Firm.

Thursday, July 4.—Motion for Declaration of the Registrar of Trade Marks.

Tuesday, July 9.—Hung Kwai-ching v. Lo Sub-po.

Thursday, July 11.—Chan Sim-lung and anr. v. The Kwong Tuk Cheong Firm.

Monday, July 15.—In Appellate Jurisdiction. Fook Lung Firm v. Yau Wo Firm and anr. (provisionally fixed).

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz:—

Tuesday, July 2. Wing Hing v. Young Fat Yau.

Thursday, July 4. Kung Kee v. the Tai Ling Firm. Eminent, Sadho Singh v. J. Gnatato, otherwise Gnatato Jorge; Modoo Singh v. J. Santos; Modoo Singh v. J. Santos and J. Santos.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

INTERPORT SHOOTING.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—Under the heading of Interport Shooting in Friday's issue of the "Telegraph," you have 'Victory for Shanghai.' According to the scores published this is correct but I fail to see how Shanghai can claim a victory in this year's Interport Shoot owing to their non-compliance with the rules governing this event.

After their first shoot combine this with the protest of S. and P. and I think Shanghai would be well advised to retire from this year's shoot.

Yours, etc.,
Wooden Spoon.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—The present state of affairs in China "gives one furiously to think" for though it is an axiom that reaction must follow any social upheaval, it is questionable whether the reflex consequences of year's revolution in China are not becoming greater than was ever anticipated by the gloomiest politician. Looking back, the downfall of the Manchu was too easily accomplished, and brought about within an almost circumscribed area in which the majority of China's teeming millions had little but an academic interest. Naturally to the hordes of ill informed in the interior, and for that matter even on the seaboard, the advent of a republic was to bring a millennium in which wishes provided a steel for every beggar, when the taxes of the Manchu were abolished, when such man was a law unto himself and freedom was spelt with a capital initial. Disillusionment was not to come quickly. Months were spent while the plums of victory were scattered in the gaping maws of the many who rebelled for profit's sake and it was not until the inevitable disappointments had been felt that the cloud, at first no bigger than a man's hand, loomed large and overcast the horizon.

Many, with greatness thrust upon them, hastened to avail themselves of the benefits of their new positions. We read of one general marching his troops to his own district, and disbanding them there miles from their homes, practically forcing on them work in his own mines as an alternative to starvation. In other cases arrears of pay have never reached the men; the old taxes in force, and reaction in this instance is the outcome of disillusionment fostered by disappointed men. The changing of the old order for the new was the outcome of that socialism which characterises the masses in semi-civilization—the dislike of the richer citizen—but the revolution has merely changed the letter and not the spirit of things as they were. A parvenu aristocracy has replaced the ancient nobility and their ill judged actions, their drastic administration added to the generally bad state of affairs throughout the country, has brought about a state of instability, in which anything may happen.

The question arises, what is to be looked for in the future; what guarantees can the Republican Government at Peking give that China will not again pass through a state of chaos? On the face of things they must be few. A president ready to relinquish office as soon as trouble manifests itself in the north, and a government in the south elected by the law and faced by a desperate opposition, cannot be looked upon as the best signs of permanent peace. It would seem that Dr. Sun's mission to the south has been fruitless; it appears to have failed in establishing a permanent peace, and the hero of Hongkong cannot

do that in his own provinces, who is strong enough to hold China? The Government at Peking is not all powerful; it does not hold the purse-strings; the exchequer has been at low water mark for months past, while revenue that should have been transmitted to headquarters has been swallowed up in an expensive provincial administration. Such a state of affairs, besides giving grounds for a persistent pessimism, leaves it open for speculation as to when China shall again come by her own.

Yours, etc.,
Wollwisher.

Hongkong, June 20, 1912.

SANITARY BOARD.

Orders of the day of the meeting which will be held on Tuesday, July 2, 1912:

1. Letter from Government relative to the erection of latrines in the yards of Nos. 10a and 10b, Bonham Road.

2. Letter from Government relative to the erection of 2 water closets and 2 urinals at No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Marine Lot No. 7, Section A.

3. Mr. W. L. Carter, pursuant to notice, will move:—

"That a Select Committee of this Board be appointed to consider and report to the Board on what measures can be taken to prevent the breeding of rats in the storm water drains and sewers of the City."

4. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley pursuant to notice will move:—

"(i) That in the opinion of this Board the withholding from the full Board of the letter of the May 31, 1912, addressed to the Secretary of the Board by a house owner, requesting reconsideration by the full Board of the application for exemption from removal of the top floor ceilings of Nos. 88 and 90, Wellington Street, was irregular and improper.

(ii) That this Board considers that the destruction or removal of any lawful ceiling or partition, which can be readily and effectively cleansed and disinfected on both sides without destruction or removal, is an unjustifiable interference with private property and throws unnecessary expenses on the Revenue of the Colony."

5. Letter from Mr. Bowley relative to the second of his resolutions in connection with the removal of the ceilings at Nos. 88 and 90, Wellington Street.

6. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley pursuant to notice will ask:—

"(i) Has any case of plague occurred this year at Nos. 88 or 90, Wellington Street?

(ii) Have any rats (a) infected or (b) non-infected been found this year on the premises mentioned in the first question?

7. Correspondence relative to the removal of ceilings at Nos. 88 and 90, Wellington Street.

8. Correspondence relative to the removal of ceilings at the Berlin Foundling House, No. 1 High Street.

9. A minute from the Building Authority relative to permitting the erection of ceilings in the top floors of buildings.

10. Correspondence relative to the amended plan of the proposed quarters at the Kennedy Town Slaughter House.

11. Correspondence relative to the proposed terms of the new Scavenging and Cleansing Contract for Shaukiwan.

12. Correspondence relative to rat extermination.

13. Application for permission to erect 14 water closets, 1 trough closet and 5 urinals at No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Marine Lot No. 101, Sections A and B.

14. List of legal proceedings taken by this Department against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances 1903-1909 for the months of February, March, April and May, 1912.

15. Mortality return from Macao for the weeks ending 10th and 17th June, 1912.

16. Mortality return for the month ending 31st May and for the weeks ending 8th and 15th June, 1912.

17. Limewashing return for the fortnight ending June 11, 1912.

18. Rat return for the weeks ending 15th and 22nd June, 1912.

W. Bowen-Bowlands,
Secretary.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Free Gas.

Some Chinese in Shanghai seem to have reduced to a fine art the manipulation of gas meters, but they do not seem to be quite so clever in escaping detection. At any rate, they appear rather frequently in Court. An inspector visiting a Shanghai shop found that for the previous fortnight no gas had been registered. The proprietor was quite unable to explain the phenomenon. Upon examination, it was found that the outlet pipe had been removed and a hole bored through the drum of the meter, a supply of "free gas" being thus obtained. The shopkeeper duly appeared at the Mixed Court and told the magistrates that he did not know who had tampered with the meter. He was fined \$20 for his ignorance, and ordered to pay \$10 damages to the company, so he will probably widen his knowledge in future.

Wells Beaten.

Boxing enthusiasts—and there are many in Hongkong—will note with interest that Bombardier Wells has been knocked out in America by Palzor. The telegram does not indicate whether Wells was knocked out by a chance blow, as may well have happened, or whether he was outclassed all through. But the defeat will do him no harm. To pit a youngster like Wells against Johnston, as was done last year, was to risk his career being terminated long before he had come to his prime. The last defeat Wells sustained did him quite a lot of good, and he is the sort of clever lad who will learn something from this latest knock-out. One thing he has still to learn is to be careful in the early rounds. He is too nervy and rash until he gets a few rounds over, and we should not be surprised to hear that this very weakness has led to his latest defeat.

The Chancellor Again.

To-day's telegrams contain another instance, where in the Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. L. George, may be safely said to be using intemperate language to bolster up a bad case. It was, however, with some feeling akin to surprise that we learned that the source of the opposition was anarchistic, or that the critics regarded it "as sport to keep the workers in order," and that they were "sowing a crop they may reap in tears a few years hence." If these were the rantings of a certain Socialist member of the House of Commons, the tolerant would say "Oh, Keir Hardie again!" but we now find that the minister responsible to the nation and to posterity for its finance is deliberately doing that, which cannot fail to jeopardise its economic stability. If preaching revolution, a sermon characterised by the recklessness of the fanatic, and a misuse of the English tongue, deplorable in one who has been set in authority over us. We further understand that the Insurance Bill was the first attempt of the democracy to free the land from the "shackles of feudalism." Feudalism, we learn, is the system by which land is held from a chief for military service. We indeed hold our shackles dearly, if any such system now obtains. If Coleridge is to be believed, these shackles have already shackled us to freedom for many years—"To the feudal system we owe the *forma* to the Church the substance of our liberty."

THE WRECKED QUINTA.

Master of the Silesia Makes His Report.

The master of the s.s. Silesia reports that he found the s.s. Quinta ashore on the south side (weather) of the Paracels north reef. He sent a boat with the chief officer and six men to examine her. At low tide there was about three feet of water alongside.

Nos. I. and II. holds were filled with water to the height of 11 1/2 outside water. A written statement which was found in the saloon stated that all the crew had been taken off by the s.s. Nera on June 21. The conditions for taking the Quinta off the rocks at present are not very promising. Part of the cargo has been damaged.

TELEGRAMS.

A HERO'S FUNERAL.

IMPRESSIVE SCENES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph"]
London, June 29.
Received, 30, 4.15 p.m.
The funeral service for the late Field Marshal Sir George White was held at the Royal Hospital Chapel, Chelsea. Lord Roberts represented the King, while Queen-Mother Alexandra, H. M. the Kaiser and other Royalties were also represented. The pall-bearers included the Earl of Dundonald, Lieut. General Sir Archibald Hunter, General Sir Ian Hamilton, Earl Methuen, Lieut. General Francis Grenfell and Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood. Afterwards there was a most impressive military procession to Euston station, the route being lined with troops. On the coffin were wreaths from their Majesties the King and Queen, the Kaiser, Queen Alexandra and the defenders of Ladysmith. The remains were entrained for burial at Ballymena, Ireland.

JAPAN RICE CORNER.

EXCHANGES CLOSED.

London, June 30.
Received, 12 p.m.
A message from Reuter's Tokyo correspondent states that the Government measures, comprising the arrest of a dozen brokers, have failed to prevent the cornering of rice. Exchanges at Tokyo, Nagasaki and Osaka have been closed, and very severe distress exists among the poor.

THE KAISER.

LORD HALDANE'S EULOGY.

London, June 29, 4 a.m.
Received, 4.8 p.m.
Viscount Haldane, the Lord Chancellor, speaking at the German Hospital Banquet at the Hotel Savoy, delivered a fervent eulogy on the Kaiser. He said he was a great man who had preserved unbroken peace for a quarter of a century, while giving his people a splendid fleet, and preserving the tradition of the greatest army in the world. He was half an Englishman, and Britain and Germany had a common task to make the world better.

CANTON UNREST.

REVOLT NIPPED IN THE BUD.

21 Ringleaders Arrested and Shot.

Writing under date of Saturday, our Canton correspondent says:—

The arrest of 21 ringleaders of the gang concerned in the attempted second rising in Canton has exposed the whole plan of the place disturbers. It appears that the leaders of the gang were men named Wong Tse, Choi Ting, Chu Tak-sing and Wo Lok-shan and that their intention was to influence the Canton troops to break out into mutiny. The attempt was, however, unsuccessful as the troops remained loyal and betrayed the secrets to their superior officers. Some days ago over twenty leaders came up to Canton preparatory to the proposed rising. Their headquarters were, however, located by the police, and the troops and they were all arrested and their flags, badges and illegal documents confiscated. Between the 27th and 28th inst., all of them were shot.

Mr. Chan Kwang-ming and General Lang Chai-kwong have now jointly issued a proclamation advising the followers of this gang to report themselves to the magistrates of the various districts or to the Commanders of their regiments of troops, and also to give up their illegal documents, when free pardon will be granted to them, as the officials named are confident that many of the followers have either been forced or duped to join this party. The followers are further informed that rewards will be given to them in addition to free pardon if they will act as informers and supply information to the Government which may lead to the bringing of the other leading spirits to justice.

A NUISANCE.

A short while ago we called attention to the fact that the vacant plot of ground between the premises of the enterprising firm of Messrs. Whitenay Laidlaw & Co., and the New Hongkong Post Office had in front of it, in wet weather, a mud puddle thirty feet long and ten feet wide. This strip of mud should be a strip of sidewalk; why is it not so?

Who the owner of the plot is, we know not; if it be Government ground the Government is responsible for this condition of a much used thoroughfare.

If the plot is privately owned, the Government is responsible for not insisting upon a proper walk being laid down.

In either event the Government is responsible—why neglect to do what is necessary to maintain proper walks in the centre of a thickly populated town like Hongkong? Would such a spot be tolerated in any other City in the Far East? Would it be allowed to pass for years unnoticed in any European City? The kerb has been in position for years; it would be better were there no kerb, for with a wall on one side, and a kerb on the other, the water cannot run off, and on a wet day persons are obliged to walk on the side of the street, may be seen balancing themselves as they walk along the kerbing, hoping they may not step into either the gutter or the mud.

If we should remove the paving stones from the side for walk in front of this office, we wonder how long we would have to wait a notice from the Government, to abate the nuisance.

LOCAL SPORT.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

There was a full programme of League games on Saturday, and the results were as follows:—

Civil Service beat Club de Re-
croix by 35 games.
(European Y.M.C.A. beat
Wigwam by 5 games.)

(Chinese Recreation Club beat
Craignagower by 23 games.
Queen's College beat Chinese
Y.M.C.A. by 50 games to 13 (33
games unplayed.)

Below we give the League
table, corrected to date:—

	P.	W.	L.	Ts.
Queen's College...	5	5	0	10
Kowloon C. O.	5	4	1	8
Wigwam	6	4	2	8
Civil Service	6	4	2	8
Y.M.C.A.	6	4	2	8
Chinese Recreation 7	3	4	6	
Club de Re-creio ..	7	2	5	4
Craignagower	5	1	4	2
Chinese Y.M.C.A. 7	0	7	0	
Wigwam secured two points				
through Chinese Y.M.C.A.				
scratching.				

BOWLS.

The Civil Service Bowling Club still retain their position at bottom of the league table by losing to Kowloon who were for and away a stronger combination. The scores were:—

	Kowloon.	Civil Service.
G. Haxton	W. Higby	
R. Hall	— Marsh	
A. Milroy	M. Melver	
D. Cooper	F. Fisher	
(skip).....	(skip).....	14
C. Alexander	C. Brett	
R. Hunter	S. Kelly	
J. Henderson	W. Fincher	
W. Russell	E. Dawson	
(skip).....	(skip).....	20
W. Taylor	J. Mackay	
J. Allen	M. Bishop	
A. Ramsay	C. Bond	
S. Gray	A. Thornhill	
(skip).....	(skip).....	11
		70
		31

LEAGUE TABLE.

	P.	W.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Police.....	3	3	0	182	139	1
Tai-koo	3	2	1	183	134	4
Kowloon	3	1	3	176	150	2
Civil Service...	3	0	3	116	213	0

Four Scots members of the civil service club are to play four Scots member of the Police Club, on the Police Green, this afternoon.

The teams are:—
Police.
W. Gerrard

CHINESE COMPOSITORS.

Higher Wages Demanded in Shanghai.

That the recent revolution in China has created numerous opportunities for the growth of Chinese labour organizations has been evidenced by the threatened strike of Chinese compositors employed on the Shanghai vernacular press. Obviously the revolution has ushered in innumerable Chinese papers representing different political organs, for in Shanghai alone there are now about twenty-five daily papers whereas there were hardly a dozen before the political upheaval. The demand for efficient and even ordinary compositors has been rising phenomenally until now when at least one paper, "The Yellow Journal," finds itself unable to get published owing to shortage of compositors in the market. The coming strike by the compositors' union has been accelerated by the migration of many local compositors to outposts where newspapers have multiplied since the revolution. In Peking there have sprung up over thirty newspapers. Reports from the river ports, notably Hankow and even in the interior, several newspapers have been published.

One Chinese editor observed that there are more editors than compositors in Shanghai. A compositor formerly received about \$12 per mensem. He is now in a position to command \$18 and even more. The Chinese papers will sustain a comparatively great monetary loss in order to keep their staff from accepting tempting inducements offered by new papers. Before the growth of newspaper the number one compositor received on the average about \$280 for the whole composing work. The sum will have to go very much higher. It is suggested that if the worst should come amateur compositors will have to be recruited from among Chinese students. "China Press."

AUSTRALIAN FISHERIES.

Inspector Appointed.

It was announced on June 1 that the Government had decided to settle the long-delayed question regarding the appointment of a principal fisheries inspector by selecting for the office Mr. J. B. Grano, who has for several years been carrying out the inspectorial work on the North Coast, with headquarters at Port Macquarie.

The original intention was to appoint a high-salaried officer as chief inspector of fisheries, to be also an expert in many different businesses connected with fisheries; but Mr. McGowan, having carefully considered the matter in all its phases, has decided that the importation of such an officer was not essential, chiefly because the requirement laid down was not, in his opinion, necessary; and that it was practically impossible to get even a portion of them from one individual.

Mr. McGowan hinted that the position would be met by an appointment from the existing staff, and the Public Service Board, acting on this suggestion, considered the qualifications of those fisheries inspectors who were held to be fitted for the position.

Mr. McGowan, who has decided upon the selection of Mr. Grano, considers that this appointment will adequately meet the requirements of the State fisheries. He is quite satisfied with the manner in which the department has been administered since his assumption of office, the administrative work being efficiently carried out under the supervision of the Under-Secretary (Mr. F. A. Coghlan) and Mr. J. A. Brodie (officer-in-charge), whilst the scientific work has been conducted under the guidance of Mr. D. G. Stead, superintendent of fishery investigation.

The new officer has been associated with the State department for upwards of ten years, and is expert in matters generally affecting fisheries and oyster culture. Previously he had experience of the Canadian fisheries.

FLOOR COLLAPSES.

Two Women Seriously Injured.

In the early hours of Sunday morning the kitchen floor at 95 Queen's Road East collapsed. Three women and an infant were precipitated to the ground floor, two of the women being badly injured. The other woman and the child were only slightly injured. The two women who were seriously injured had to be removed to the hospital.

ROWING BOAT CAPSIZES.

A Woman Drowned.

The master of a fishing boat reports to the police that at noon on the 28th inst he was in charge of a rowing boat and, whilst making the journey from Tsim Tsan to Tsun Wan, with nine persons—three men and six women—it capsized about 250 yards from the shore. At the time there was a strong tide running eastward. All the occupants were thrown into the water but eventually all but one, a widow, were saved. The relative of the deceased buried the body on recovery from the water.

CANTON NEWS.

Administrative Economy.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)
Canton, June 29.

The institution of the Public Works Department has been responsible for a monthly expenditure of \$8,000, and this enormous expenditure has aroused much criticism among the people. As a consequence Mr. Ching Tinkan, the Director, has determined to resign and his resignation has been accepted. The department will now be abolished, and all affairs concerning public works will be transferred to the charge of the Commissioner of Interior, in addition to his usual duties, in order to cut down expenses.

Wireless at Chinan. Wireless telegraphy, was established at Chinan near Macao, by the old Government, but since the declaration of independence in Canton, the station has been lying idle and many instruments have been stolen. The Commissioner of Navy now intends to despatch some officials to take charge of the station and effect the necessary repairs.

The Floods. To-day there is to be a meeting of the Flood Relief Committee for the election of a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman of the relief funds and also of a working committee to visit the flooded districts. Representatives of the charitable institutions from Hongkong and Macao will attend the meeting, which is to be held at the Kwong Chai Hospital. The meeting has been called at the instance of the Governor-General, who has made a grant of \$50,000 from the Provincial Treasury to help the sufferers.

HONGKONG'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Shanghai Views.

The finances of Hongkong seem to be in a satisfactory position, says the "N. China Daily News" in spite of the serious political situation of last year; the surplus at the end of 1911, including the balance brought forward from 1910, being \$1,826,979. It is a satisfactory feature of the working of 1911, that while the revenue, \$7,407,231, exceeded the estimates as well as the total for the previous year, the expenditure, \$7,077,177, is below the estimate as well as the total for 1910.

The influx of wealthy immigrants from China into Hongkong as a haven of safety, on account of the trouble has been considerable—more so than in Shanghai. Consequently the revenue from land sales amounted to \$270,005 as against the usual estimate of \$100,000. It is a noteworthy fact that, in spite of the increase of liquor duties last year, there has been a decrease of \$107,085 under revenue from this head. The loss on Postal Agencies has been phenomenal. In 1911 it was \$24,000, and it is stated that the matter has yet not been settled with the Imperial Government.

THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

Water-tightness before Boat-equipment.

Sir William H. White, the eminent naval constructor, contributes to the "Times" a lengthy article reviewing the Titanic disaster in the light of the evidence given before the United States Senate Committee, which, he says, while it conducted its inquiry in a manner that justly gave cause for serious criticism, placed on record material of great value. Sir William concludes:— "There has been, strong criticism lately of the official regulations for boats on passenger ships. The writer ventures to predict that when the natural but temporary excitement has disappeared and calmer consideration of the subject becomes possible, it will be seen that the question of boat equipment, important as it undoubtedly is, must be treated as subordinate to that of efficient water-tight subdivision."

Today's Advertisements

FROM KUKO E.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Ernst, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—
Ex s.s. "Dag" from Stettin.
"Gothaborg" from Gothenburg.
"Kong King" from Skien.
"Ludwig" from Norrköping.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1912. [12]

FROM EUROPE.

HE H. A. L. Steamship

"FIRST BULOW"

Captain Jager, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th inst. at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—
Ex s.s. "Dag" from Stettin.
"Ella" from Copenhagen.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1912. [12]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that on and after this date the business hitherto carried on by the Chinese Engineering & Mining Company, Limited, will be continued under the management of the KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that on and after this date the business hitherto carried on by the Chinese Engineering & Mining Company, Limited, will be continued under the management of the KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

FISH

FINNAN HADDOCKS.
SELECTED KIPPERS.
SELECTED BLOATERS.
SELECTED FILLETS.

Received direct from Home.
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

HUMPHREY TAYLOR & CO'S LIOUEURS.

THE materials used in the distillation of Humphrey Taylor's liqueurs are the best in the world. The mint for the famous Creme de Menthe (Starboard Light) comes from the Mitcham fields, the cherries for the Cherry Whisky come from the orchards of the Southern Counties; and the peaches, apricots, nectarines and groenanges are selected from the choicest fruit.

TRY THEM.

Starboard Light, Pricotta (Apricot Brandy), Aniseed, Peccarino (Peach Brandy), Cherry Brandy, Cherry Whisky, Kummel, Maraschino, Coracao (Orange and White), Black Berry Brandy.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 630.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION has this day assumed control of the business hitherto separately carried on by the Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd., and the Lanchow Mining Co., Ltd., and will on and after this date be continued under the General Management of the Under-signed.

For The KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
W. S. NATIAN,
Chief Manager.

Accredited Agents at Hongkong and Canton.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1912. [484]

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WHY
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IT IS

THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER
IN THE WORLD.
THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.
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"KING
GEORGE
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Scotch
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Its world-wide popularity is due to its
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exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of
THE DISTILLERS' COMPANY LIMITED,
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPERESS LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Satur. July 13 "E. of Ireland" ... Fri. Aug. 9.
 "Monteagle" ... Aug. 3 "Allan Line" ... Aug. 30.
 "E. of India" ... Aug. 24 "E. of Britain" ... Sept. 20.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki through the Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamship
 SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI, KITSANO ... Friday, 5th July, Noon.
 SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI, KITSANO ... Friday, 5th July, Noon.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA ... NAMSANG ... Saturday, 6th July, Noon.
 MANILA ... LOONGSANG ... Saturday, 6th July, 2 p.m.
 SANDAKAN ... MAUSANG ... Tuesday, 9th July, 4 p.m.
 TIENSTIN ... CHEONGSHING ... Saturday, 13th July, Noon.
 MANILA ... YUENSANG ... Saturday, 13th July, 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kitsano," "Namsang" and "Fookang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lamsang" and "Lamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chienlo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

§ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaito, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Uluken, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LD.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamers. DATE OF DEPARTURE.
 LONDON & ANTWERP ... MONMOUTHSHIRE ... About 15th July.
 SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & CARMARTHENSHIRE ... 21st July.
 YOKOHAMA ...

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS. [94]HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
 THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
 HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
 MONDAY, 1st JULY.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 6.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
 HONGKONG TO MACAO.
 Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
(SUNDAY, 7th JULY.)

The Company's Steamship,
 "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 4 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 568 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
 HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
 COMPANY, LIMITED.
 HOTEL MAXIM'S (FIRST FLOOR).
 Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Dates.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, HIRANO MARU, T. 9,000, WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at Daylight.
 YOKOBE, PENANG, TANGO MARU, T. 8,000, WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at Daylight.
 COLOMBO, BUTTE, CAPT. K. KAWA, T. 8,000, July, at Daylight.
 & PORT SAID ...

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANLUNG, S. S. SANUKI MARU, T. 7,000, TUESDAY, 5th July, at Noon.
 MOJI, ENO, S. S. SAWA MARU, T. 7,000, TUESDAY, 16th July, at 4 p.m.
 YOKOHAMA, SUI, CAPT. SHIMIZU, T. 7,000, July, at 4 p.m.
 MISO & YAMANA

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via KUMANO MARU, T. 6,000, FRIDAY, 6th July, at Noon.
 MARILA, THURSDAY, YAWATA MARU, T. 5,000, FRIDAY, 2nd Aug. at Noon.
 TOWNVILLE and BULBERRIE, CAPT. S. KIMURA, T. 5,000, July, at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO, WAKASA MARU, T. 7,000, MONDAY, 8th July.
 KOBÉ & YOKOBE, AKI MARU, T. 7,000, WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at 5 p.m.
 HAMA, CAPT. B. KON, T. 7,000, July, at 5 p.m.

YOKOHAMA, YAWATA MARU, T. 5,000, WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at Noon.
 SHANGHAI, IHAKATA MARU, T. 7,000, WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.
 MOJI & KOBÉ, CAPT. H. NOMURA, T. 7,000, July.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only.
 * To be connected with S.S. "Shinkoku Maru" at Kobe and omitting Keelung.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. TOTOMI MARU, Tons 4,900, Saturday, 13th July.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class \$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class \$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

Telephone Nos. 212 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. DATE OF DEPARTURE.
 MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS (including PORT DARWIN), "CHANOSHA" ... 2nd July Noon.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO, "TAMING" ... 2nd " 4 p.m.
 AMOY, WEIWEI & TIENTSIN, "HUICHOW" ... 3rd " 4 p.m.
 SHANGHAI, "CHINHUA" ... 4th " 4 p.m.
 SHANGHAI, "ANHUI" ... 5th " Midnight.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS, "GUTHRIE" ... 3rd July 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

† AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

† MANILA LINE.—Twin "crew Steamers "Teon" and "Taming" saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extr. state-rooms on deck; aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck; aft. Electric Fans fitted.

† SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Phoebe, Linan, Chinkwa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon; leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
 These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38.

Hongkong, 1st July 1912.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Allied ports, Levantine, Black Sea and Persia, and all North and South American Ports.

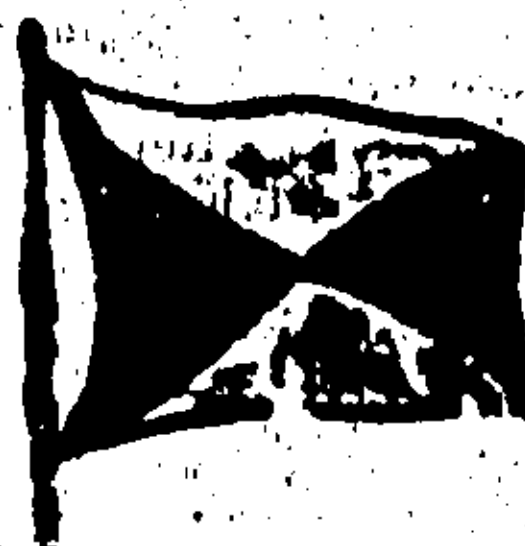
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
P. BULOW ... 2nd July.	S.S. BADENIA ... 2nd July.
GOLDENFELS ... 18th July.	S.S. ALESIA ... 2nd July.
SUEVIA ... 1st Aug.	S.S. SEGOVIA ... 14th July.
KURMAK ... 15th Aug.	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
O. J. D. AHLERS ... 2nd Aug.	S.S. BRASILIA ... 1st July.
C. F. LAEISZ ... 12th Sept.	For Havre, Bremen, Hamburg & Antwerp:
	S.S. SAMBIA ... 24th July.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

Hongkong Office. [12]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO ...	4000	M. O. Smith.	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 10th July, 4 p.m.
RUBI ...	4000	S. A. Crosby.	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 20th July, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 1st July, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjibodas	SHANGHAI	1st half July	JAVA	1st half July
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half July	JAPAN	1st half July
Tjilmancock	JAPAN	1st half July	JAVA	1st half July
Tjilwong	JAVA	1st half July	JAPAN	1st half July
Tjilmeel	JAPAN	2nd half July	SHANGHAI	2nd half July
Tjilini	JAVA	2nd half July	JAPAN	2nd half July
Tjilanas	JAPAN	1st half Aug.	SHANGHAI	1st half Aug.
Tjitaroom	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India or through S/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
 JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
 Telephone No. 375. York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all ports in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Pacific Lines to Europe.
 PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyō Maru" ...	11,000	W. W. Green	July 23rd, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru" ...	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Aug. 13th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru" ...	21,000	E. Bent	Aug. 20th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyō Maru" ...	21,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 10th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple S screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Chiyō Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of sailing
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Tuesday, Aug. 6, Noon.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 8, Noon.

For further particulars as to Freight and Freight, apply to
 S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
 (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—11, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG
 SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 22, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
 BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
 LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
 18] Open Office—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON, E.C.

LOG BOOK.

Notices to Mariners.

China Sea—Tonkin Gulf—Ha Long Bay—Henrietta Channel—Corrected position of shoal.—The French Government has given further notice that according to a recent survey the shoal with 2.1-2 fathoms over it, reported 2,780 yards, 8 degrees from Youyou Rock, Henrietta Channel, is located 1.03 miles 23 degrees from Youyou Rock.

Approximate position of Youyou Rock, latitude 20 degree 40 minutes, 18 seconds N., longitude 107 degrees, 08 minutes, 30 seconds E.

China Sea—Hainan Strait—Hainan Head—Non-existence of rock to westward.—Information has been received that an unsuccessful search has been made for the rock, reported by the steamer Shantung 1,600 yards, 330 degrees from the summit of Hainan Bluff, Hainan Head, China Sea.

A careful search was made by sounding and sweeping and the rock will be expunged from the charts.

The soundings north westward of Hainan Bluff were found to be very uneven, a depth of 41 fathoms existing at a distance of 1,300 yards, 334 degrees from the summit of the bluff, and a depth of 31 fathoms, 250 yards, 200 degrees from the 41-fathom head. The bottom in each case was rocky.

Approximate position of Hainan Bluff, latitude 20° 00' 10" N., longitude 110° 40' 35" E.

China—East Coast—Shikao Bay—Mut-tao Island—Landing pier erected—Beacon established.

The commander of the German man-of-war Emden reports that a concrete landing pier, in the shape of a terrace, has been erected for the use of small vessels on the western side of the small point on the south-eastern side of Mut-tao Island, Shikao Bay, east coast of China.

A black beacon, with a cylindrical topmark, is located on the extremity of this pier, which is submerged at high water.

Approx. position: Lat. 30° 54' 00" N., Long. 122° 30' 30" E.

Uniform Bills of Lading.

In the editorial column of the current issue of the "China Shipping and Engineering Gazette," "Uniform Bills of Lading" are dealt with. The writer traces the history of bills of lading from earliest times, and proceeds to say that "the position at the present day is that not only do the clause in the bills of lading of any two countries differ considerably, but each shipowner has inserted qualifying clauses and reservations to suit particular trades without regard to their legality, and the bewildering conditions of the modern bill of lading has made of it a fruitful preserve for the legal profession. So far as the shipping of the China coast is concerned, the bills of lading, though of much the same type and complexity as those in use at home, occasion little trouble since the Chinese shipper looks more to the comprador of the ship than to the owners for any damage to his cargo that might occur on the voyage." In conclusion he says: "The commerce of the twentieth century is of too international a character to permit of each shipowner, or even each nation, inserting in its contracts to carry clauses, the justice and equity of which has not been demonstrated, and the labour now being undertaken toward uniformity will be to the advantage of the shipowner alike."

Floods in Japan.
 According to a dispatch from Sendai, rivers in Miyagi Prefecture have risen greatly owing to the continual rain. In Tamatsukuri-gori, the Todoroki bridge was washed away, and traffic has been blocked. In Kuriharagun, the Hazama-gawa having overflowed its banks, the farms on the river were inundated. In Miyagi-gun the railway track is in danger; the Izumisawa no-fuku Okubo, having overflowed. Many houses and fields are reported to have been inundated.

Cholera in Formosa.

A Taipei message states that many fresh cases of cholera are daily reported from Keelung and Taipei. The Asahiza Theatre in Taipei has been closed owing to the outbreak of a new case on the 10th ult. The total number of cases since the outbreak has reached 200 in Keelung and 13 in Taipei.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

BRITISH.					Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.				
Alicia	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. O. L. Lamb	Wei-hai-wei		
B. las	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400	Master West	Hongkong		
Aramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Pritchard	Kiukiang		
Britomart	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hankow		
Cadmus	Bridle sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Hankow		
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	4,360	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Wei-hai-wei		
Cerberus	Water tank and tug	300	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong		
Ohio	British sloop	1,970	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Veale	Canton		
Defence	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Captain H. Bruce M.V.O.	Wei-hai-wei		
Fama	2nd class cruiser	4,360	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai		
Flora	Torpedo boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brickendon	West River		
Handy	Torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	3,900	Lt.-Com. W. G. C. Maxwell	Hongkong		
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	9,800	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I.	Kobe		
Keat	Armoured cruiser	618	—	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Hankow		
Kinsale	River gunboat	1,070	6	1,400	Capt. F. C. C. Pascoe	Labuan		
Marlin	Surveying ship	14,300	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. Cayley	Hongkong		
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Bartlett	Wei-hai-wei		
Monmouth	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	Hongkong		
Moorhen	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Capt. G. P. E. Hunt D.S.O.	Wei-hai-wei		
Newcastle	River gunboat	85	—	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze		
Nightingale	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. T. B. Chambers	Wei-hai-wei		
Otter	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Wei-hai-wei		
Pegasus	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. N. Luxmoire	Hongkong		
Prometheus	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Wei-hai-wei		
Ribbie	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. A. Dixon	West River		
Robin	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong		
Rosario	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hilton	West River		
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze		
Snipe	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Gunner E. J. Trillo	Hongkong		
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Comdr. C. J. Eyres	Hongkong		
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chungking		
Thistle	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Dormer	Hankow	
Uk	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. B. W. Bluest	Wei-hai-wei		
Virgo	Torpedo-boat destroyer	390	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Wei-hai-wei		
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	920	—	450	Lt.-Com. F. A. Reynolds	Singapore		
Welland	T.B.D.	590	—	5,700	Lt.-Com. G. Seymour	Shanghai		
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	5	5,900	Lt.-Com. G. B. Hartford	Wei-hai-wei		
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Comdr. J. C. Borrett	Kiating		
Woo Yeck	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze		
Woo Yeck	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Com. G. F. Mulock	Hankow		

Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. En route.

Submarines:—

No. 36,	Lieut.-Comdr. Godfrey Herbert		
No. 37,	Lieut.-Comdr. A. A. L. Fenner		
No. 38,	Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington		
T.B. 035,	Lieut.-Comdr. Woodward,	West River.	
T.B. 036,	Lieut.-Comdr. Murphy,	West River.	
T.B. 037,	Lieut.-Comdr. Nicol,	West River.	
T.B. 038,	Lieut.-Comdr. Seymour,	West River.	

AMERICAN.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign M. J. Murray	Olongapo
A-4	—	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	"
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	"
A-7	—	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	"
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	"
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. O. S. Graves	Yangtze River
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill	"
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. S. W. Calk	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Yangtze River
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Shanghai
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign J. L. Oswald	Olongapo
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Yangtze River
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Houston	"
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. R. H. Jackson	Olongapo
Mohican	Tender-submarine	1,000	6	1,101	Chief Gun. J. Mitchell	"
Monadnock	Monitor	3,000	6	3,000	Lieut. E. P. Svarz	"
Montezuma	Monitor	4,084	4	5,244	Com. H. A. Wiley	"
Panama	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	So. P. Waters
Pescadore	Gunboat	—	—	—	—	"
Pompey	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Hongkong
Queros	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Shanghai
Rainbow	Gunboat	350	2	208	Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld	Yangtze Riv.
Samar	Cruiser	4,300	14	1,800	Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cruising
Saratoga	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. E. D. Washburn, Jr.	Ichang
Villalobos	Armored cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Bingham	Wuchang
Wilmington	Gunboat	370	8	203	Ensign H. A. McClure	Yangtze Riv.
Wompatuck	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander W. A. Edgar	Hongkong
Wompatuck	Tug	462	—	850	Chief Boatsw. P. E. Radcliffe	"

Flagship of Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander China Squadron.

Flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander in Chief, U. S. Asiatic Fleet.

VESSELS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION.

Buffalo	Transport	9,000	6	3,600	Comdr. C. M. Stone	Swatow
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,880	18	23,000	Capt. W. A. Gill	Olongapo
California	Armored cruiser	13,880	18	23,000	Capt. A. S. Halstead	Olongapo
West Virginia	—	13,880	18	23,000	—	Olongapo

Flagship of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southard.

GERMAN.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Emden	Cruiser	3,000	22	13,500	Capt. v. Rostorff	Tsingtau
Gaesebau	Armoured cruiser	11,000	38	20,000	Captain v. Useler	Shanghai
Itia	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Tsingtau
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Vanselow	Tsingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behneke	Tsingtau
Luchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Moraberg	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Yangtze
Sohrenborst	Flagship	11,000	38	20,000	Capt. Rosing	Shanghai
S. 00	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lnt. Berrenberg	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Obt. z. S. Claassen	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Luppe	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,301	Capt. Lnt. F. H. F. F. F.	Canton
Waterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Obt. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai

FRENCH.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Duploix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Japan
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	32	19,600	Capt. Gault	Tonkin
Decidue	Gunboat	945	10	1,000	Lieut. Vanlier	Hankow
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Gervillier	Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteemps	Tohoo-kin
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,708	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	Destroyer	850	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
d'Irville	Destroyer	130	7	300	Capt. de Frigate Romieux	Saigon
Pistole	Destroyer	307	6	300	Comdr. de Marquesse	Saigon
Monquet	Destroyer	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Manche	Surveying ship	1,625	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon

Flagship of Rear Admiral Colloch de Kerjilis, Commander in Chief, the French China Station.

Flagship of Comandante Bonissati, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.

Eleven torpedo-boats at Saigon and Tonkin.

PORTUGUESE.

—	—	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
—	—	—	—	—	Capt. J. J. J.	Macao

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, June 27, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Meat	Price
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shiu	" 20
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	" 16
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 20
" do. — Sirloin Coton — Ngau Lau	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chiuang	" 24
Bullock's Brains, — Kaow	per set 9
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each 45
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, — Ngau Tau	" 80
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 12
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 18
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 9
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	" 18
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb. 12
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	" 6
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau Chiu	est. \$1
Mutton Chop, — Young Pei Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, — Young Poi	" 22
" Shoulder, — Young Shiu	" 20
Pigs Chiddings, — Chu Chong	" 22
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry, — Chu Chak	" 25
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 15
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each 13
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	" 9
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 20
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 24
" Leg, — Chu Poi	" 15
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	" 15
Sheep Head and Feet, — Young Tau Kark	set 50
" Heart, — Young Sum	each 6
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver, — Young Con	1 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Chiu	" 22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Mutton, — Sing Young Yau	" 22
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chaug	" 20

POULTRY.

Poultry	Price
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 32
Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 30
Ducks, — Ap	" 24
Doves, — Pan Kau	each 20
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tau	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb. 38
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 30
Geese, — Ngai	" 24
Geese, Wild, — Shing Ho Yea Ngai	pair 24
Musk Deer, — Wong Kong	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" 1
" Partridge, — Che Khoo	" 1
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair \$1
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 32
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 25
Quail, — Up Chuan	" 28
Loose Birds, — Wo Fa Chuan	dozen 1
Snipe, — Sa Choy	each 1
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen, — Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, — Shai, — Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

Fish	Price
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 9
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 18
Carp, — Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 17
Crabs, — Hai	" 18
Outlet Fish, — Muk Yu	" 15
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 12
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 9
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 17
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 32
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 30
Grouper, — Sek Pan	" 12
Gulgeon, — Pak Kap Yu	" 20
Herrings, — Tao Pak	" 40
Hallibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 24
Labrus, — Wong Pa Yu	" 20
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 30
Loabers, — Lung Ha	" 32
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 40
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 20
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 18
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 18
Perch, — Tau Loo	" 9
Pike, — Fa Paw Poong	" 20
Plaice, — Pak Yu	" 28
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 40
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 48
Pawns, — Ming Ha	" 9
Pike, — Fa Paw Poong	" 18
Roach Fish, — Sek Ka Kung	" 11
Shark, — Chai Yu	" 11

肉食

Meat	Price
Salmon, — Ma Yan Yu	lb. 44
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 11
Skate, — Po Yu	" 40
Shrimps, — Ha	" 32
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 28
Soles, — Tai Sa Yu	" 18
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 52
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 52
White Bat, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

Fruit	Price
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 25
" (Ohio), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 25
" Small, — Hoi Tong	each 1
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	" 20
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 4
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	" 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lat	" 10
Carambola, — Young Tue	" 10
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tso	each 8
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	" 6
" American, — Kam San Ning Moon	" 6
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	" 10
" Fresh	" 10

COMMERCIAL.

London Rubber Prices.

(From the "Strait Times" Malacca Correspondent.)
Malacca, June 22.

Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the price of fine Para in London yesterday was 4/8 per lb. sellers.

The price of best plantation rubber is quoted at 4/10.1-2 value.

The market is quiet. The highest and lowest prices of plantation quoted in the Malacca telegrams this year have been:

Highest.....5/0 March 23
Lowest.....4/10 January 2

Shanghai Cotton Yarn Market.

Notwithstanding the somewhat contradictory reports in circulation, there is no doubt that the Shanghai cotton yarn market has taken a decided turn for the better, and as cotton yarn is generally considered to be a sort of barometer for trade generally, it follows that the revival in demand is an indication of returning confidence, and that an improvement in trade, as a whole, is bound to appear.

One report states that there has been a moderate inquiry for yarn, which has resulted in enhanced prices for Indians and Japanese; although competition is too keen in the local productions to allow of any material increase in values. From another source, it would appear that a most favourable reaction has set in, and that trade in yarn is beginning to boom. Forward sales, even as far ahead as August, are reported to be heavy, and merchants and dealers are said to be evincing keen interest in the situation.

Making all due allowances, it would thus appear that the political situation is not so bad as it is painted, for the improvement in the yarn trade is, in all probability, due to the fact that the Chinese believe, and possibly know that conditions are on the mend, and that consequently order will be gradually restored, and that real peace is in sight.

According to Messrs. Nool, Murray & Co.'s report, fresh business in Locals is reported to the total of 2,200 bales.

Featureless Tone of London Rubber Market.

The following items concerning the rubber industry are taken from the "L. and C. Express" of May 31.—The market for plantation has been quiet but steady. First Latex spot quoted 4s. 10.1-2d. value (last year 4s. 6d.), June delivery 4s. 10.1-2d. sellers, July-Sept. 4s. 9d. buyers, Oct.-Dec. 4s. 7d., and Jan.-March (1913) 4s. 5d. The Para market closes firmer, after being easier and a moderate business has been done. Hard Para on the spot quoted 4s. 7d. value against 3s. 11d. last year. Receipts at Para are 3,000 tons against 3,000 tons last year.

The Whit Sunday holidays have helped to intensify the quietude reigning in the rubber share market, and there are practically no developments of any kind to report. There has been a certain amount of selling, attributed to the necessity for raising money to meet commitments in other departments, and this has led to the marking down of quotations in a good many instances. On the other hand, there have been some investment purchases. Generally speaking, however, the amount of business taking place is too unimportant to give anything that can be called a definite "tone" to the market. Speculation is completely held in check by disturbances in other markets. At the carry-over rates generally were 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per cent., but in some cases much higher charges were made.

Soligor River.—Int. div. 10 per cent., tax free.
Strata.—First int. div. 10 per cent., for current year.
Morichiston Rubber Estate.—Registered, with capital £50,000 in 21 shares.

Jugra.—Final div. at the rate of 50 per cent., making 80 per cent. for year to March 31; £6,000 to reserve, £2,487 forward.
Bukit Panjung.—Profit for 1911 £1,207, of which prof. div. (after) £888, and £200 written off preliminary expenses.

Allagar.—Profit for 1911, after writing off third of preliminary expenses, £7,519; div. 8 per cent. forward, £1,285. An adjoining estate of 200 acres has been acquired, and to provide funds for this and for upkeep of area not in bearing, proposed to create £25,000 6 per cent. debentures, and to issue now £15,000.

Olney.—Mr. A. Mollwraith, presiding at the annual meeting, said development progress made during the year was satisfactory. There had been little chance of obtaining during 1911 the 43,000 lbs. which Mr. Penra, when reporting on the estate, had thought probable. They now saw his ideas were just twelve months ahead of possibilities. At the same time it was only fair to state that, had it not been for the abnormal drought experienced during the year, the output for 1911 would have been much nearer his expectations. It would be necessary to call up the remaining 5s. per share, and it would be payable on or before July 1 next.

To Sail

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"TORILLA,"
Capt. C. J. Swann, M.M., will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd July, at noon. The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

(Occupying 20 days).
Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For further particulars, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1912. [465]

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

"PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG."

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "MIDDLEHAM" on or about TUESDAY, the 2nd July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1912. [451]

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INDRAGHURI,"
Capt. W. E. Kelway, will be despatched as above on 30th July.

This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. Fare to Boston or New York £75.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1912. [467]

Hongkong-Boston and New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO"

on 4th July, 1912.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1912. [421]

GAS COOKING AND HEATING.

THE GAS COMPANY

has now on view at its Showroom, West Point, a number of the most up-to-date Cookers, and invites inspection of them by those to whom the Cleanliness, Cleanliness and Utility of Gas Cookers appeals.

The Company also draws attention to the advantages of having a Geyser for Heating Water in the Bath-Room. Cookers will be fixed for \$5.

with a monthly hire of 30 cents, with a monthly hire of 30 cents, with a monthly hire of 30 cents.

All materials remaining Company's property.

Gas Office Hongkong
1st July, 1912.

Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TORILLA,"
having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 29th instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1912. [481]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"YOKOK,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd of July, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 10th of July, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELOERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1912. [47]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 1st of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st of July, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 8th of July, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELOERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1912. [7]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th June at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th June, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1912. [448]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depot of the U.S. Government in the Philip-
pines Islands and the Republic of Panama.
Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office—15, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$25,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for the year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS issued on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares effected.

Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

1, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Mongkong, 22nd March, 1912. [18]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Agencies: Nagasaki, Newchwang, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Seoul, Singapore, Tientsin, Tokyo.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

TAKESHI TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Consignees

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that the goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1912. [482]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex. s.s. "Socotra" and "Moldavia."
From Persian Gulf, ex. s.s. B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Gopchand and Dowling, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

H. W. D. SPALLARD, Acting Supercargo.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1912. [4]

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for the year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS issued on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

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PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares effected.

Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

1, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Mongkong, 22nd March, 1912. [18]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tels. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—BRANCHES:

Amoy, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Agencies: Nagasaki, Newchwang, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Seoul, Singapore, Tientsin, Tokyo.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

TAKESHI TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [22]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000

PAID-UP " 1,125,000

RESERVE FUND " 668,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Agencies: Nagasaki, Newchwang, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Seoul, Singapore, Tientsin, Tokyo.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

TAKESHI TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex. s.s. "Socotra" and "Moldavia."
From Persian Gulf, ex. s.s. B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

